SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 191 8 Ed 1996 LAST NM 39/00

Page 71—Lines 5 to 51/L; read:

bays of sand and gravel, separated by rocky points. The majoriy of these bays are inaccessible due to the off-lying dangers. There are few trees and these only grow in the valleys N of Saint Anne, the main town, which is situated near the middle of the island.

Alderney Harbour, with the village of Braye at its head, lies on the N side and is the only port.

Quenard Point (49°44'N., 2°10'W.), the NE extremity of the island, is surmounted by a fort. A main light (Alderney Light) is shown from prominent round tower, 32m high, standing about 0.2 mile W of this point.

Chateau a L'Etoc Point, marked by a light and surmounted by a fort, is located 0.7 mile WNW of Quenard Point. A prominent concrete blockhouse stands on a hill about 0.2 mile SW of Alderney Light.

Houmet Herbe lies close offshore, about 0.2 mile SSE of Quenard Point. This rocky islet is surmounted by a fort and joined to the shore by a group of drying rocks. A group of rocks, some of which dry, extend 0.4 mile SE from the fort.

Essex Castle stands at an elevation of 62m about 1 mile SW of Quenard Point. The castle is situated on the SW side of Longy Bay and its seaward wall is painted white. A prominent television tower stands at an elevation of 90m about 0.5 mile W of this castle.

A church, with a conspicuous spire, stands in the town of Saint Anne, about 1 mile W of Essex Castle. A water tower and a framework tower, both prominent, stand about 0.2 mile W and 0.2 mile SE, respectively, of the church spire.

Longy Bay, which dries, lies 0.7 mile SW of Quenard Point. Raz Island lies in the entrance of the bay and is connected to the shore by drying rocks and a causeway, which is covered at HW. A fort stands on this island.

Old Telegraph Tower, 6m high, stands at an elevation of 84m near the SW end of the island.

Roque Tourgis Fort surmounts a point located 1 mile NW of the W extremity of the island. Between this fort and the W extremity the coast is cliffy and fringed by a ledge. Fort Clonque stands on this rocky ledge and is connected to the shore by a causeway, which covers at HW. Clonque Rock, 10m high, lies close NW of the fort and is conspicuous.

Les Etacs, a group of rocks, lies about 0.5 mile WNW of the SW extremity of Alderney. The W most and tallest rock is 37m high.

Orbouee Rock, 0.3m high, lies about 0.6 mile SW of the SW extremity of the island. The Noires Putes, a group of rocks, lies centered about 0.8 mile S of the SW extremity. The S most rock is 14m high and the E most is 19m high.

Bonit, a rock which dries 0.6m, lies about 1.2 miles WSW of Essex Castle and about 0.5 mile offshore.

The Ledge, a shoal with a depth of 4m, lies about 0.5 mile N of Quenard Point.

4.32 Off-lying Dangers.—Inner Race Rock and Race Rock, both with depths of 5.5m, lie about 1.5 and 2 miles SE, respectively, of Alderney Light.

Blanchard Rock, with a least depth of 3.7m, lies at the E end of a small bank, about 1mile E of Alderney Light.

Alderney South Banks, with a least depth of 11m, is a group of several small sandbanks lying centered about 1.8 miles SE of the SW extremity of the island. Heavy overfalls occur in the vicinity of these banks during both E-going and W-going tidal currents.

Anchorage.—Vessels can anchor about 0.2 mile SE of La Tchue, a small rocky bay, lying about 1.2 miles SW of Quenard Point. This anchorage has depths of 14 to 18m and is sheltered from W to NNE winds.

Vessels can also anchor off Longy Bay, about 0.3 mile S of Raz Island. This anchorage has a depth of 21m, gravel, and is sheltered from N and NW winds. However, it is more exposed to the tidal currents than the anchorage off La Tchue.

Caution.—Surveys of the SE coast of Alderney are reported to be incomplete and uncharted shoals may exist.

4.33 Alderney Harbour (Braye) (49°43'N., 2°12'W.) (World Port Index No. 35980), a small commercial port, is situated about midway along the N coast of the island. There are extensive facilities in the harbor for local small craft and yachts. The village of Braye stands at the head of the harbor.

Tides—Currents.—Tides rise about 6.3m at MHWS and 4.7m at MHWN.

Depths—Limitations.—The harbor is formed by a breakwater, which extends 0.5 mile NE from the shore. The submerged ruins of the outer part of this

(BA NP 27) 41/00

Page 71—Lines 9 to 38/R; read:

extension. The W-going current, especially during spring tides, sets strongly across the harbor entrance and directly onto the submerged portion of the breakwater for about 9 hours. Great care, particularly at night, is required.

The harbor is approached from NE. A fairway leads from close inside the breakwater head to the two commercial berths at Brave Jetty, in the SW corner of the harbor. It is 55m wide and has a least depth of 4.3m.

No. 1 Berth is 61m long and has depths alongside of 1.7 to 3.1m. No. 2 Berth is 56m long and has a depths alongside of 3.1 to 5.6m. Vessels up to 85m in length and 5m draft can be accommodated.

Vessels should note that the jetty wall is not vertical, and that some vessels should maintain separation from the wall, especially during periods of high winds, and accompanying seas

Aspect.—The approach channel leading between the offlying dangers is indicated by a lighted range.

Fort Albert stands on the summit of a hill at the E side of the harbor and is prominent.

(BA NP 27) 41/00

Page 71—Lines 42 to 59/R; read:

miles NE of the breakwater.

Vessels should send an ETA message at least 24 hours prior to arrival including their length and draft. The harbormaster may be contacted on VHF channel 16 from

0800 to 1800 local time (April to September), from 0800 to 1700 (October), and from 0800 to 1700 Monday through Friday (November to March). Saint Peter Port can relay message traffic outside of these hours.

Caution.—Vessels should not attempt to enter the harbor at night without local knowledge due to the strong tidal currents.

(BA NP 27) 41/00

Page 72—Lines 1 to 15/L; strike out. (NIMA)

41/00